

HOME MAKING ENTERTAINING FASHIONS

FASHION MAKES SPRING SHOPPING A JOY TO WOMEN

SHOPPING to the average woman is simply a means to an end, a disagreeable duty to be performed through with speed and much bemoaning. But "to travel is better than to arrive" if the business of shopping is undertaken with even sharpened by the imagination. Then a veil of glamour and romance will envelop this seemingly prosaic business of getting oneself clothed.

The shops this spring are gorgeous with bewildering fabrics fashioned by oriental looms, while some of the counters bloom with the dainty colors of the sweet pea blossoms. Colors vivid and shades pastel in turn excite admiration, and while the exquisite "clothes of gold" will carry us in the twinkling of an eye to foreign countries with their differing peoples and customs, just as surely does the delicate coloring of the cotton fabrics lead us through the simple old fashioned garden of childhood.

In the choosing of her spring frocks madame of the mode is always confronted by the tailor. This used to mean a creation fashioned along severely unfeminine lines, which, when donned, subtly and insidiously caused dainty femininity to feel manly, so susceptible is womanhood to her outer adorning.

This severity of outline and finish is taboo by the best tailors and dress-makers now, however. To enhance womanly charm, to raise femininity to the nth power, is the effect sought. To this end the supple fabrics of silk and even cotton in the loveliest of shades are used, enriched with embroideries and often with frills of lace appearing at wrist and neck.

The severely utilitarian tailor may be used for rainy days and for country wear, but even for traveling the more feminine modes are worn.

The gown at the left of the accompanying illustration is a striking example of the point which I have just been trying to make. Egyptian crumpe of a rich chambray shade was used in this striking spring model from one of the leading Paris houses. The short coat has a yoke effect and is further ornamented with a flat white silk collar which is exceedingly smart. The hip tunic is plain and flaring at the front and is plaited around the sides and back, which is a most interesting feature. Plaiting is used now upon everything sartorial for women.

The toque which accompanies this model is made of grebe wings and crests in wine and black shadings—this in spite of the fact that the plum-



age of birds is gradually being eliminated from hats. There is no known means by which feathers may be smuggled past American ports; consequently the imported hats are trimmed with flowers, ribbon, tulle and jet, setting the pace for the American milliner in the main. Thus far all the flowers have been vivid red, of yellow or of white—large camellias in either red or white, red geraniums, red roses and red and yellow zinnias. The ubiquitous jet comes in cabochons, aigrets,

flowers and shields. This is to be a twinkling, shimmering, flower bedecked summer. The hat at the extreme right of the illustration is one of the prettiest flower trimmed models shown this spring. The crown is of soft silk pulled up perky at the side and towering above the turned up brim upon which a semicircle of flowers is placed. The hat is black, but the wreath of flowers is composed of vivid red camellias. A tailor that is exceedingly modish

and dainty is the one in the illustration which shows the slashed effect at the back jauntily exposing the heel of the buttoned walking boot. This is pre-eminently the fashionable silhouette

for the coming season, all composed of alluring curves and coquettish charm. This model is made of tango crape in wedgewood blue color. Embroidered motifs in harmonizing shades of blue

are appliqued upon the edge of the short coat and also about the hem of the tunic. The short sleeves are a popular new feature for the spring models, possibly because the new gloves are beautifully embroidered and almost without exception long. The tailor gives the effect of shortness this spring, possibly due to the fact that milady is dance mad and her gown must be sufficiently short and, by the way, wide enough to permit her to execute the tortuous steps of the tango or to indulge in the stately measure of the hesitation waltz should she care to slip off her coat and join in the dance at restaurant or tea room, because every one dances—young, middle aged and old—and the craze is not confined to New York or the larger cities. They dance in the morning, they dance at noon, and they dance at night, capering and prancing joyfully, and only the pleasure of providing

themselves with new clothes can we see them from the tango.

The minaret effect popular during the winter influences the season's models even in the coat gown. The rippling flare at the wrist of sleeves, in the tunics and in parasols and hats is omnipresent and exceedingly chic. In the center figure is shown the flaring tunic in leaf green duvetyne, of which also the coat is composed, the skirt being fashioned of a fancy weave. The belted short coat is fastened in the front with a green leather buckle, the seven-eighths length sleeve showing the same ornamentation. Buttoned boots with cloth tops and embroidered gloves accompany this smart costume.

The remaining model of the illustration was built of navy serge and is only another example of the popularity of the abbreviated coat. The tunic is of a unique cut, while the yoke in the skirt is a new feature which would be smart upon a slender figure. The costumes this spring were fashioned for the woman with adipose tissue, it seems to me, for never were there so many contrivances by which the stout woman may be made to look precisely like her slender sister as now. The loose coat, the draped pannier, the plaited tunic cleverly built, all these conceal the fact that milady has grown stout.

MAY WILMOTH.

MILADY WEARS A WIG—PERHAPS

HAIR to match your gown—that is the very latest fashion vogue. Orange, purple, green and pink hair—in fact, all the colors of the solar spectrum—are piled in voluminous puffs and fluffs above milady's face to match the particular gown she happens to be wearing. This is what Paris says, and if Paris is not au fait upon affairs tonorial as well as affairs sartorial Paris would like to know why. Fancy a charming little coquette like this—a purple charmer gown trimmed with cerise and purple hair with a bandeau of cerise ribbon.

THE GLOVE CONTROVERSY CONTINUES

IT is maintained by Parisian critics that if women do not wear veils they should not wear gloves. This controversy will be speedily settled by the majority of women, who will blantly ignore the critics and wear gloves even at evening functions since they find it much more comfortable and convenient. The woman with beautiful hands and arms, however, will welcome the innovation.

EARS AGAIN IN FASHION

EARS are coming into fashion again. The hair which has been drawn over them is to be drawn upward and away, and soon every other woman will be wearing ears. Then we shall begin to notice whether they are the shell-like things the poets sing about or just ugly protuberances.

While we massage our faces and our necks and our hands and arms we are prone to forget to tell our maid to get our ears beautiful. The sooner the work is begun the better, for it is a fact that as soon as the uncovered ears become fashionable there will arise talk of ear beauty.

Wearing the hair over the ears has done the work of the ear cap, but it has not gone far enough. It has kept the ears in place during the day, and at night we have lain with them crumpled up; also we have worn earrings, and they have pulled the lobes down, so begin the ear treatment. If your ears are not in correct position to them in place at night; then see that they are daintily pink. The pink ear is the sign of health as well as of beauty. Do not massage the ear, for it will do damage instead of good unless done by an expert. Apply a dab of cold cream to the rim each night, removing it carefully with absorbent cotton.

Then if you use powder and a bit of rouge on your face don't neglect the ear. Touch the lobe, ever so lightly, with rouge. It should be daintily pink. And dust the rim of the ears with powder. It must be done carefully, for the perfect ear is the natural ear, and ears that evidence "make up" are a blemish to any face.

ONE OF THE VIRTUES OF SALT

"PUT a little salt on it, madam." The woman addressed glanced up inquiringly, to meet the serious eyes of the waiter bent upon her. She had been ruefully contemplating a good sized spot upon an otherwise immaculate blouse.

"Yes," he continued, standing over her with tray perilously poised in the air and at the imminent risk of splashing every one within his radius. "It's the best way there is to get out spots. Beats water all hollow. You can brush the salt off after a minute, and there ain't no spot left. I seen lots of girls do it."

His air of conviction generated hope for the perturbed woman. She applied the salt.

Then there was a subdued rustle as several women who had dropped into the restaurant for a hurried noonday lunch and who had been suffering all from the same accident bent forward to watch developments.

The salt was left on the spot for a moment; then it was brushed away with a napkin. Presto! The spot had vanished. With a gentle sigh of relief the woman glanced up to meet a wide smile and a triumphant nod from the waiter, who went on nonchalantly flicking the crumbs from the table to the floor.

POINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

TO make cabbage digestible, when half boiled pour off the water and place in boiling water.

One teaspoonful of vinegar is a substitute for an egg and makes a cake light in which dripping has been used instead of butter.

If when doing up lace curtains sheets of fine white paper be placed between before mangling they will not stick and will look equal to new.

A little soot rubbed on a greasy stove after frying potatoes or fish will make shorter work afterward of the business of polishing and will economize the blacklead.

White paint can be kept in good condition if whitening is mixed to a stiff paste with warm water and used in-

THE EVER USEFUL SHORT COAT

THIS smart little coat of black silk, which ties in front with cord and tassels, could be worn with any thin summer gown. In this climate a coat of this sort is almost a necessity, es-



QUAINT BLACK SILK COAT

pecially since the low necked gown for daytime has become popular. This coat could be appropriately worn over an afternoon gown of silk or any of the diaphanous cotton fabrics.

BEAUTY SPOTS

SINCE the days of Marie Antoinette women have not used the alluring beauty patch with so much art as it is used today. If milady is possessed of beautiful eyes a patch placed high up on the cheek at the outer corner of the eye will draw attention to this fact, or a fascinating dimple in the cheek can be made doubly attractive by placing near it a tiny patch. These black velvet beauty spots, cut in disks, big and little, in triangles and in various odd designs, are sold by the box. The reverse side is covered with a gumlike substance which fastens the velvet securely to the skin when it is slightly moistened.

CONQUERING THE GRIND

THE thing one loves to do is never tiresome, and if you can teach yourself to enjoy the common routine there will never be any depressing frowns. Perhaps one can never grow to love the drudgery part of any work, but if the mind is kept above it, by working toward a more efficient way of performing the task, or, if not that, training the mind to do the homely things with the thoughts on something else, you will obviate much of the usual

Recipes For the Home Cook

THE home cook who has not combined veal and mushrooms has missed a pleasing possibility and should lose no time in placing this dish in her cookbook. Potatoes with cheese are good with the meat dish. For dessert serve buttered apples with coffee cake.

Veal and Mushrooms. Put a tablespoonful of butter into a saucepan and when melted add a tablespoonful of cornstarch, stirring until well mixed. Pour slowly into it one-half pint of milk. Stir and cook until smooth, seasoning with a pinch of salt and a few shakes of pepper. Now put into the sauce two cupfuls of cold, seasoned veal cut into neat cubes and one cupful of mushrooms, quartered. Heat over hot water five minutes, remove from the fire, add quickly a well beaten egg and a teaspoonful of lemon juice. Serve on toast and garnish with tomato points.

Potatoes With Cheese. Potatoes with cheese can be prepared in several ways. One way is to slice or dice cold boiled potatoes, spread them in a buttered baking dish,

cover them lightly with white sauce and sprinkle them with grated cheese and buttered breadcrumbs; then brown them in the oven.

Buttered Apples. Pare and core eight tart apples. Put them in a baking dish and fill the hollows with sugar and a tiny pinch of cinnamon. As they cook baste them with a tablespoonful of butter in a half cupful of hot water. Cover the apples. Boil a half cupful of sugar and a blade of mace five minutes. When the apples are tender, not broken, pour this over them.

Coffee Cake. One cupful of sugar, a half cupful of butter. Mix well. Add two well beaten eggs, one-half cupful of raisins seeded and chopped, a half cupful of molasses, a teaspoonful of ground cinnamon, a teaspoonful of ground mace and one of ground cloves. Dissolve a quarter teaspoonful of baking soda in a half cupful of cold coffee and add. Mix well, and, lastly, stir in lightly two cupfuls of finely sifted flour. This will be found excellent and will keep a long time.

NEW THINGS FOR THE TEA TABLE

THE modern tea table is not often set out in the sitting room until tea time. If it is it is a simple table of mahogany or any other approved wood, and on it may stand perhaps a teakettle, perhaps nothing, to remind you of its use. The tea wagon or tea tray is brought into the room where tea is to be served at tea time. It is elaborately set forth then with every conceivable for making the drinking of tea delightful, but between tea time one day and tea time the next the furnishings are kept in some cupboard that is dust proof.

Among the new things for the tea table are little silver holders for sandwiches or cakes that clamp on the edge of the saucer. A plate is seldom served with the teacup, and yet the saucer is hardly large enough to accommodate some of the sandwiches or cakes served with the tea. This little holder—it costs about \$1.50—is therefore a great convenience.

Lump sugar is now made in a size that is small enough for a small teacup or an after dinner coffee cup, but such attractive silver sugar cutters are sold that this small sugar is not always necessary. The sugar cutters suggest snufflers for candles. They can be had for a price as low as 50 cents in plated ware. Of course a much larger price can be paid for them without trouble.

Another sugar holder is made to hold cream as well. It is a round silver dish with a cream jug sitting firmly in the middle in a little depression just big enough to hold its base securely. The sugar is craped neatly around the cream jug. Sometimes the cheese and cracker plates are used to hold sugar and cakes or sweet biscuit. The sugar is put on the little center dish, which usually holds cheese, and the cakes are ranged around the big plate, where the crackers usually go.

A spoon and sugar holder is a convenience for the tea tray or tea table. It is a little silver basket with a partition lengthwise through the center. On one side of the partition lump sugar is ranged. On the other spoons are laid in a compartment rounded at each end and narrow in the center to accommodate their bowls and handles.

A delightful tea tray for two is made of wood, with an arching handle spanning the tray from one end to the other, of nickel. There are two cups and saucers in gold and white china, a teapot, a sugar bowl and a cream jug. This tray costs \$15, but similar trays made of wickerware and fitted with cheaper cottage china, decorated with bright floral borders, cost less and are quite as effective.

WHEN BATHING THE BABY

TO wear when bathing the baby have an apron long enough to cover your figure from waist to feet and wide enough to extend two-thirds round the skirt of your frock. The most practical sort of apron, because of the warmth which it affords the little naked body that is placed upon it, is of white cotton flannel made with the furry side out.

This may have several toilet pockets made by deeply folding backward the lower edge, finishing it with hemstitching in pale pink or blue, facing the entire turn backed portion with rubber cloth and finally defining the various compartments with several rows of fancy stitching. The sides of the apron may be catstitched with the same color as the other stitching, and

SMOCKING IS AGAIN IN FAVOR

THAT pretty, old fashioned smocking is again coming into favor. Like all things beautiful, it is bound to repeat itself again and again as the wheel of fashion rolls around. In fashions, as in other things, the survival of the fittest is the law, and smocking has proved its right to revival. Perhaps the beautiful soft materials now in use have again brought smocking into popularity.

Slender people are rejoicing at the opportunity for graceful fullness on the front of a waist that is now theirs. Then, too, there is an odd quaintness about long sleeves that are smocked several rows above the cuffs.

Little peasant frocks for children display decorative smocking. When the smocking is done on peasant frocks of white dimity in colored thread the effect is particularly attractive.

Smocking on evening wraps of lightweight materials will give that graceful fullness so necessary to wraps in this season of draping. These are only a few of the things for which smocking will be used for some time to come, it is hoped.

DISTINCTIVE FASHION FRILLS

TWO tone hosiery comes in a wide variety and combination of colors. Duvetyne is a fabric which has much in its favor besides the exquisite colorings in which it is to be had. It is not only soft and supple, but has considerable warmth.

Small draped hats of moire with a single feather fancy tellingly placed are in unusually good taste for spring.

A characteristic note of the embroidery which is used on gowns this season is the degree to which it is padded. Apparently it cannot be too heavily padded, and when the handwork is done in worsteds the padding is accentuated.

Tucked net is a favorite material for frills, veils and coats of various kinds. Sometimes there is a touch of handwork in silver or gold thread.

Hemstitched squares of crepe de chine are dainty French handkerchiefs. They are to be had in colors as well as in charmingly figured material. They often are tucked into the pocket of the waistcoat, just the corner of the squares showing.

The Swirl Drapery a la Mode



A TANGO GOWN.

THIS stunning evening model, built of violet satin and chiffon, beaded with iridescent beads, is a particularly good exponent of the popular swirl drapery. In the bend and dip of the bewitching tango the sparkling beads would be exceedingly effective. The corsage bouquet is of orchids, while the stockings and slippers are of the same shade as the gown. The slippers are made of

The Lore of Oriental Rugs

THERE is much romance interwoven in the history of oriental rugs. To begin with, the oriental rug you own may have been part of the outfit of some little Persian bride and the work of her own hands. Into it she has woven all her bright dreams—no wonder the colors are beautiful. These oriental rugs are the most treasured possessions of oriental families. They rarely sell them to dealers, except under stress of dire poverty.

Not only love dreams are woven into oriental rugs, but religion, for nearly every line and figure used is symbolic of some sacred object.

That old shaped pattern seen in all of the old cashmere shawls is used in many rugs and is supposed to represent a view in perspective of the curves of the sacred Indus river as viewed from the tall mosques on the plains of Kashmir.

Oriental rugs are as truly works of art as any fine paintings can be. The uninitiated see only rude and oftentimes unsymmetrical figures worked out in crude colors on a dark background.

Those who really love and study them will find many wonderful harmonies of color among them, "geometrical designs beautiful as the rose windows of a cathedral and medallions beautiful as jewels," as one orientalists says. The beautifully intricate traceries and arabesques are coupled with oddly conventional representations of tiny human figures, birds, trees and fish.

A genuine Turkish rug, however, never has pictures of living creatures woven into it, as the Turks are of the most orthodox Mohammedan sect and are forbidden to make unto themselves "any graven images." The Persians have no such scruples and, in consequence, use these patterns forbidden to the Turks. Persian rugs are by far the finest among the orientals.

They are the very soft and closely woven. There are many varieties of them with names which look to most of us merely like assorted letters of the alphabet. They are really the names of the towns in which the rugs were made, and many of the queer characters used in the patterns were originally trademarks of the weavers and were often used generation after generation by the weavers of a certain district.

All the beautiful colorings of oriental rugs are produced by animal or vegetable dyes, which accounts for their beauty and durability. The minaret dyes used in the modern product eat away the carpet in time. The colors produced by vegetable dyes become beautifully blurred and softened by time. The bright magenta fades into lovely tones of fawn and salmon, tan or old rose. The bright blues fade to turquoise or stone blue.

And then that queer little kink in an oriental rug? Be honest now—haven't you pulled and patted it to try to make it straighten out? Well, don't! That little kink is the proof that your rug is really hand woven. That little unevenness of weave is almost pathetically reminiscent of the poor, faulty bit of humanity who did the weaving. Your poetical oriental will say of his rug: "Finished it may be, but never perfect it must show some defect in proof that Allah alone is perfect."

A HOME REMEDY

FOR softening and whitening the hands vanity has another assistant besides cold cream. It is the simplest of home remedies and has the great merit of being far quicker in its effect and less bother to use than the cream.

It is just a mixture of yellow cornmeal